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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

RAMESH "SUNNY" BALWANI,

Defendant.

) Case No. 18-CR-00258 EJD

) UNITED STATES' OPPOSITION TO
) DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE TRIAL
) EXHIBITS 3790 AND 4871 AND RELATED
) TESTIMONY

) Date: April 29, 2022

) Time: 8:30 a.m.

) Court: Hon. Edward J. Davila

The government opposes Defendant Ramesh “Sunny” Balwani’s Motion to Exclude Trial Exhibits 3790 and 4871 and Related Testimony (ECF No. 1416), relating to trial exhibits and associated testimony of Bryan Tolbert—a representative of an investor-victim—introduced during co-Defendant Elizabeth Holmes’ trial. While the government does not currently intend to seek to admit the challenged trial exhibits 3790 and 4871 in this trial, the government does intend to elicit testimony from Mr. Tolbert about his understanding of Theranos, including its technology and financial status, prior to 2009. As the government did in the *Holmes* trial and as it previewed in its motion *in limine* briefing for this trial, the government intends to elicit testimony from certain investors relating to pre-2009 information for the purpose of the effect that background information had on those investors when they received updated information from Theranos executives, including Defendant, in late 2013.

BACKGROUND

During co-Defendant Holmes’ trial, several investor-victims or representatives thereof testified about early investments in Theranos before the charged period and how that related to their decision to invest again in December 2013. *See, e.g., United States v. Holmes*, 10/22/2021 Trial Transcript (“10/22 Tr.”) at 4433:10–4569:2 (testimony of Bryan Tolbert on behalf of investor-victim Hall Group), 11/04/2021 Trial Transcript (“11/4 Tr.”) at 5388:20–5556:10 (testimony of Chris Lucas on behalf of investor-victim Black Diamond Ventures), 11/10/2021 Trial Transcript (“11/10 Tr.”) at 6037:5–6100:13 (testimony of investor-victim Alan Eisenman); *see also* ECF No. 469 ¶ 24 (Counts 3, 4, 5). Each of these investors testified about how they learned about Theranos, what they understood about the company, and why they invested in an early fundraising round in 2006. 10/22 Tr. at 4436:7–4454:10; 11/4 Tr. at 5393:2–5398:13; 11/10 Tr. at 6039:12–6048:13. Each of these investors then had infrequent and sporadic updates from Theranos, if any communication, until the summer of 2013. 10/22 Tr. at 4454:14–4455:24; 11/4 Tr. at 5399:10–5402:8; 11/10 Tr. at 6058:11–6070:21.

In July 2013, Theranos sent an email communication to current shareholders announcing Theranos’ upcoming consumer launch, newly launched website, and recent additions to the company’s Board of Directors. 10/22 Tr. at 4456:11–4463:1 (discussing TX 0949); 11/4 Tr. at 5402:9–5411:3. The investors testified that Theranos’ description of the technology in 2013 was consistent with the vision co-Defendant Holmes described to them in 2006, but after almost a decade in “stealth mode” they

1 expected and understood the company’s product to be more mature and its financial condition to be
 2 more stable. 11/4 Tr. at 5392:6–17, 5397:7–5398:13, 5442:11–5443:11, 5552:20–5553:14; *see also*
 3 10/22 Tr. at 4456:11–4466:8; 11/4 Tr. at 5402:9–5411:3; 11/10 Tr. at 6043:2–11, 6049:13–6057:5,
 4 6076:1–15, 6082:20–6083:5. Then, in December 2013, Defendants emailed current shareholders—
 5 meaning prior investors—and offered them the opportunity to invest again before Theranos began
 6 receiving larger investments from new investors. 10/22 Tr. at 4466:9–4517:8; 11/4 Tr. at 5411:4–
 7 5429:13; 11/10 Tr. at 6081:7–6087:23. Critically, in late 2013, both Defendant Balwani and co-
 8 Defendant Holmes made substantially similar representations to these current shareholders that
 9 Theranos’ technology did not need further innovation or invention, that “the ‘science’ behind Theranos
 10 [was] complete” and ready to be used to run patient samples, that Theranos manufactured its own
 11 devices, and that the company was financially stable even without further investment. *See, e.g.*,
 12 TX 4059;¹ 11/10 Tr. at 6075:10–24, 6084:4–6087:7 (describing call and email exchange with Defendant
 13 Balwani prior to 2013 investment); *see also* 10/22 Tr. at 4466:9–4517:8 (describing co-Defendant
 14 Holmes’ statements during call with current shareholders in December 2013).

15 Anticipating that it would seek to introduce similar investor testimony in this trial, the
 16 government stated in its opposition to Defendant’s motion *in limine* to exclude co-conspirator statements
 17 before 2009: “the government expects it will seek to admit such statements for non-hearsay purposes as
 18 it has done in the *Holmes* trial. For example, co-Defendant Holmes’ statements regarding the state of
 19 the technology or company to investors before 2009 are unlikely to be offered for the truth of the matter
 20 asserted, but more likely to be offered for the effect on the investor’s state of mind particularly as it
 21 relates to later decisions to invest during the charged period.” ECF No. 1181 at 22–23 (citing relevant
 22 portions of the *Holmes* trial transcript).² The Court in its order deferred ruling on the issue in part based
 23

24 ¹ Attached for the Court’s convenience as Exhibit 1 to the accompanying Declaration of Kelly I. Volkar
 in support of this opposition.

25 ² Defendant’s Motion repeatedly quotes from the government’s motion *in limine* seeking to exclude
 26 “actions taken by Theranos after Defendant was fired from the company” (*see* ECF No. 1155 at 13) and
 27 attempts to apply the same logic to the pre-2009 time period. *Cf.* ECF No. 1416 at 3, 6, 9. But doing so
 28 is the equivalent of comparing apples to oranges. As described below, the pre-2009 time period is
 relevant to the extent it affected investors and provided background knowledge they had when they
 considered and ultimately did invest again in Theranos during the charged period in 2013. It is part of
 the investors’ story and their percipient experience with Theranos. By contrast, actions by the company

on the government’s representation that it “does not plan to use Holmes’ pre-2009 statements for the truth of the matter asserted[.]” ECF No. 1326 at 13 (Balwani MIL Order).

ARGUMENT

I. Pre-2009 Interactions Between Investors and Theranos Are Relevant and Should Not Be Prohibited Under Federal Rule of Evidence 403

Defendant’s Motion incorrectly asserts the pre-2009 time period is irrelevant simply because he was not yet employed at Theranos and falls outside the charged conspiracy. *See, e.g., United States v. Holmes*, 10/26/2021 Trial Transcript at 4846:11–4863:8 (co-Defendant Holmes raising similar argument). However, the pre-2009 time period is relevant for these investors to describe their state of mind in deciding whether to invest in 2013, including the effect statements by both Defendants had on them with the context of the prior information they had already received from the company, and is material to their decision to invest again in 2013. Indeed, as some of these investors testified during co-Defendant Holmes’ trial, the stage of growth of a company is an important factor for evaluating an investment because it determines how risky of an investment it is. *See, e.g.,* 11/4 Tr. at 5392:6–17, 5397:7–5398:13, 5437:14–5443:11, 5552:20–5553:14; 11/10 Tr. at 6043:2–11, 6082:20–6083:5. They testified that in 2006 when they invested, they were uncertain whether Theranos would be successful or not. *See id.; see also* 10/22 Tr. at 4456:11–4466:8. By contrast, in 2013, seven years later, Defendants described the purportedly advanced or “complete” stage of Theranos’ technology and bolstered their claims by sharing news articles and the joint press release with Walgreens. *See, e.g.,* TX 4059; 10/22 Tr. at 4456:11–4466:8; 11/4 Tr. at 5402:9–5411:3; 11/10 Tr. at 6043:2–11, 6049:13–6057:5, 6076:1–15, 6082:20–6083:5. As one of these investors testified last trial, by 2013, Defendants gave the impression that “[t]he investment was substantially de-risked.” 11/10 Tr. at 6082:20–6083:5. As a direct result of these false and misleading statements in 2013, several investors chose to *increase* their investment amount. For example, Mr. Tolbert testified that the Hall Group originally invested \$2 million in 2006 indirectly through another fund, but after receiving updated information from Theranos in 2013, decided to invest approximately \$5 million and directly (rather than indirectly). *See* 10/22 Tr. at 4441:7–16,

after Defendant left Theranos in mid-2016 relate to attempts to cover up the fraud scheme, which is irrelevant to the investors’ decision to invest during the charged period.

4443:6–10, 4454:3–10, 4517:2–8; *see also* 11/4 Tr. at 5395:15–19, 5398:14–5399:9 (Chris Lucas testifying about increasing investment from ~\$2 million total in 2006 to \$5.4 million in 2013).

The investors who were current shareholders in Theranos as of 2013—which is within the charged period and the basis for three substantive wire fraud counts—should be permitted to describe how they became familiar with Theranos, their knowledge of the technology and how it advanced over time, and their knowledge of the status of the company, its partnerships, and financial status, because this background and context is intertwined with their decision to invest again in 2013. The pre-2009 information they received was relevant to their evaluation and understanding of information they received in 2013 as well as their decision to re-invest in 2013. Thus, the pre-2009 period is relevant and not unduly prejudicial to provide context for the jury with respect to the investor-victims who invested in December 2013. And prohibiting these investor-victims from testifying about how they learned about Theranos and why they chose to invest stands to inject more confusion into the trial than permitting the investors to tell their story. *Cf.* ECF No. 1416 at 8.

II. Statements of Co-Defendant and Co-Conspirator Elizabeth Holmes Are Admissible

Defendant’s Motion asserts that “Mr. Tolbert never met Mr. Balwani in person or on a phone call.” ECF No. 1416 at 5. But that is not a basis for excluding relevant testimony by Mr. Tolbert. “A defendant is criminally liable for any underlying substantive offenses committed by co-conspirators during the defendant’s membership in the conspiracy . . . [except for] substantive offenses committed before joining or after withdrawing from a conspiracy.” *United States v. Lothian*, 976 F.2d 1257, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992). Defendant need not personally have made the statement or committed the act so long as the defendant was a “knowing participant” in such a scheme, then the defendant may be held vicariously liable. *Id.* at 1262–63. Indeed, the Ninth Circuit Model Criminal Jury Instructions recommend instructing the jury that, if they conclude the defendant was a member of the scheme and had the intent to defraud, “the defendant may be responsible for other co-schemers’ actions during the course of and in furtherance of the scheme, *even if the defendant did not know what the other co-schemers said or did.*” Manual of Model Criminal Jury Instructions for the District Courts of the Ninth Circuit § 15.33 (last revised June 2021) (emphasis added); *see also United States v. Stapleton*, 293 F.3d 1111, 1115–18 (9th Cir. 2002); ECF No. 1211 (Gov. Proposed Jury Instructions) at 37, 43.

Here, the underlying substantive offense occurred in 2013, when Defendant was a knowing participant in the scheme to defraud investors. While Defendant was not an executive of Theranos and did not make statements to these investors prior to 2009, he adopted and embellished any prior statements about the company made by his co-Defendant when, in 2013, he spoke with several investors and made the same types of false or misleading statements she did. *See, e.g.*, TX 4059 (memorializing information investor learned during call with Defendant Balwani in December 2013); 11/10 Tr. at 6075:10–24, 6084:4–6087:7 (describing call and email exchange with Defendant Balwani prior to 2013 investment); *see also* 10/22 Tr. at 4466:9–4517:8 (describing co-Defendant Holmes’ statements during call with current shareholders in December 2013). Given the well-established law surrounding co-schemer and co-conspirator liability, the government does not need to establish a direct connection between Defendant Balwani and each investor in order to prove he was a knowing participant in the scheme and conspiracy, and thus could reasonably foresee that his co-conspirator Elizabeth Holmes would make similar false and misleading statements in furtherance of that conspiracy.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the government respectfully requests the Court deny Defendant’s Motion to exclude relevant testimony from Bryan Tolbert regarding pre-2009 information he learned about Theranos that related his employer’s decision to invest again in 2013.

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Respectfully submitted,

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